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INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL MEDICINE.
10 PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF ROSS AND CROMARTY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER

on

SCHOOL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

for the

YEAR ENDING 31st JULY 1947.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10, PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD

To the Convener and Members
of the County Council
of Ross and Cromarty,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit to you the ANNUAL REPORT on School Health Administration within the County for the year ending July 31st 1947.

I take this opportunity to express my thanks to both my Assistants, Dr. Doig and Dr. McArthur, Nurses, Teachers and Public Health Staffs who assisted in the carrying out of the work.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

J. LANDESS HORNE

CHIEF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

INTRODUCTION.

This report refers to the School Year ending July 1947. The inspections have been carried out, as in former years, by Dr. Doig in the Lewis and Dr. McArthur on the Mainland.

It is noted that the health of the children has on the whole been good but defects appear more evident on the Mainland than in the Lewis and that under certain headings the differences are marked. This is most evident in dental caries, head vermin and bronchitis.

In all these groups the figures for the Mainland exceed those for the Lewis. Considering the dental condition of the children it is found that approximately 30% of the Mainland children require attention as against 1% in the Lewis. Bronchitis in children would not appear to be very prevalent in Lewis but is not infrequently found among Mainland children. As regards the incidence of head vermin, this is still a sad reflection on the Mainland where the figures, as a whole, are tending to increase rather than decrease but it is gratifying to note that the upper age groups are free from infestation.

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ANNUAL REPORT.

YEAR 1946/47.

1. LIST OF STAFF.

(a) **Whole-time:-**

Medical Officer of Health & School Medical Officer:

J. LANDESS HORNE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officers of Health & Deputy School Medical Officers:

Mainland:- MARY H. MacARTHUR, M.B., Ch.B.
Lewis:- R. STEVENSON DOIG, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clerkesses to Medical Officers of Health:

Mainland:- Miss C. FORBES.
Lewis:- Miss McKENZIE.

(b) **Part-time:-**

School Ophthalmic Consultants:

Mainland:- THEODORE CHALMERS, M.B., Ch.B., F R.C.S.
Lewis:- THEODORE CHALMERS, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

SCHOOL DENTISTS.

Mainland:- WILLIAM J. ROSS L.D.S.
Lewis:- MATHESON and McDONALD L.D.S.

Clerks to Public Health Department:

Mainland:- P.A. Marshall.
Lewis:- A.D. McIver.

School Nurses.

The Nurses employed by the various District Nursing Associations act as Part-time School Nurses in respect of the Schools within their respective areas.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

	Mainland	Lewis	Total
Population of the Area....................Estimated			60,114
Number of Schools:-			
(a) Primary	74	37	111
(b) Secondary	9	1	10
(c) Side Schools .... (under the Education Authority)	17	2	19
(d) (i) Special Schools	-	-	-
(ii) Special Classes in Ordinary Schools	-	-	-
(e) In receipt of Grant from Education Authority and Under Medical Inspection	-	-	-
Number of Children on the Registers	5153	3730	
Number of Children in Average Attendance			

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

The majority of the School Buildings in the County are of considerable age and many fall short of accepted present-day standards of school hygiene.

The children of today are the citizens of tomorrow and it is essential their education should embrace the broad principles of hygiene if they are to derive the fullest benefit from the great strides which will undoubtedly be made towards a more healthy existence and a better standard of living.

During the child's most formative years the school is the greater part of his small world, and if modern in construction and well administered it can form a permanent object-lesson in hygiene, of the highest value.

Equally its influence is deliterious if it merely serves to perpetuate conditions of antiquity and squalor.

LIGHTING:- In many of the older schools the position and space of the windows is unsatisfactory and artificial lighting has to be used for a considerable part of the day in winter. In the rural schools artificial lighting is by paraffin lamps and the illumination which these provide is inadequate.

In the new and reconstructed schools lighting is satisfactory and electricity is gradually replacing the older methods of artificial lighting.

VENTILATION:- Ventilation of schools is by the natural method which can be quite satisfactory if the necessary windows are opened.

HEATING:- The larger schools are equipped with low-pressure hot water central heating systems while the smaller rural schools are heated by open coal fires which are dirty and inefficient.

SCHOOL CLEANING:- Schools should provide an object-lesson to the pupils on cleanliness and tidiness but this is difficult to achieve because of the acute shortage of school cleaners.

The labour obtained for this task is unsatisfactory and strict supervision of school cleaners by the head teachers is recommended.

To help the work of the school cleaners it is also recommended that cupboards should be provided in many schools as soon as circumstances permit.

WASHING FACILITIES & WATER SUPPLIES:- In towns and in some villages the schools are provided with water supplies either by gravitation or by a hand pump. Many others have no supply except from springs or wells outside which are open to pollution.

CLOAKROOMS & COAT-RACKS:- Schools with central heating have usually adequate cloak-room accommodation and facilities for drying wet clothes.

Elsewhere such provision is most inadequate.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES:- Where water is available schools have a water-carriage system. Elsewhere chemical closets are installed and these can be quite satisfactory if attended to.

In the rural areas the sanitary conveniences are very poor and indeed in a few cases there are none.

As materials become available this is an urgent requirement in rural areas.

PLAYGROUNDS/

PLAYGROUNDS:- Many schools have no proper playground, the ground being a quadmire in wet weather, and the general lack of playsheds necessitates the use of the school during intervals. This prevents thorough ventilation of the school during intervals.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The systematic medical inspection of mainland school children was again carried out in accordance with the procedure laid down by the Department of Health for Scotland.

During the school medical inspection, the doctor is assisted by the District Nurse when available, and facilities are given for the parents to attend if they so desire.

Parents are notified of defects and are requested to take the child to the family doctor when this is considered necessary. Where admission to hospital for specialist treatment is necessary, this is arranged in conjunction with the family doctor.

B. - SYSTEM AND EXTENT OF DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

School dental work is carried out by Mr Ross, Dingwall, who is employed on a part-time basis. There is no organised system of dental inspection. Cases found at routine medical inspection to be in need of dental treatment are recommended to present themselves when the dentist subsequently visits the school.

C. - SCHOOL NURSING AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR FOLLOWING-UP.

The District Nurse in the various areas act as School Nurses. They follow-up cases and treat minor ailments. They also carry out monthly surveys of schools in their area for the control and treatment of verminous children and report the results of their inspection to the School Medical Officer.

D. - CO-ORDINATION WITH THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AND WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WHICH RENDER SERVICES TO CHILDREN.

Since the School Medical Services and all other Public Health activities are directly administered by the County Medical Officer, complete co-ordination is automatically achieved.

E. - CO-OPERATION WITH VOLUNTARY BODIES AND OTHER OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

Close co-operation is maintained with the various Nursing Associations in the County and has already been referred to when dealing with the School Nursing arrangements.

The operative treatment of enlarged tonsils and adenoids is carried out under arrangements made with the Royal Northern Infirmary, Inverness.

Liason is also maintained with the local representative of the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

F. - CO-OPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS.

The success of a School Medical Inspection depends very much upon the efficient preliminary arrangements. Such arrangements have willingly been carried out by the Head teachers.

Parents, on the whole, do not attend inspections. The number of children who were accompanied by their parents at routine medical inspection this year was only 3.44% of all those examined.

5./

5. THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

A. General Review, (Mainland).

1. CLOTHING.

The clothing of all children examined was found to be satisfactory.

2. FOOTGEAR.

Of the 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups none were found to have unsatisfactory footgear. At other Systematic Examinations (759) one child or 0.13% was found to have insufficient footwear.

3. UNCLEANLINESS OF HEAD AND BODY.

In many schools there is still a large proportion of children who are verminous. During the year many complaints have been received from teachers and parents on this subject. Strenuous measures are being adopted with persistent offenders.

Of 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups 126 or 8.33% were found to have verminous heads and one or 0.07% was found to have more general infestation.

Of 759 children examined at other Systematic Examinations 67 or 8.83% were found to have verminous heads and none had infestation of the body.

TABLE/

The following table gives a comparative statement showing the infestation of children over the past 6 years.

	BOYS					GIRLS			
	Entrants	2nd Age Group	3rd Age Group	4th Age Group		Entrants	2nd Age Group	3rd Age Group	4th Age Group
1940-41	9.0%	8.5%	3.6%	3.8%	1940-41	24.8%	40.0%	26.0%	32.0%
1941-42	7.7%	8.9%	6.2%	4.5%	1941-42	21.1%	21.5%	28.4%	16.6%
1942-43	3.6%	6.7%	4.0%	3.2%	1942-43	11.5%	12.0%	11.8%	11.4%
1943-44	3.1%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1943-44	4.1%	5.3%	2.7%	0.0%
1944-45	1.4%	0.4%	0.5%	3.7%	1944-45	10.4%	6.6%	5.8%	0.0%
1945-46	2.32%	1.67%	2.02%	0.0%	1945-46	7.67%	8.78%	11.05%	0.0%
1946-47	3.39%	4.39%	1.68%	0.0%	1946-47	11.86%	16.50%	15.96%	0.0%

4. SKIN DISEASES/

4. SKIN DISEASES.

(a) Head -

Of 1513 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups, the following skin conditions were found:-

Ringworm	...	1 or 0.07%
Impetigo	...	2 or 0.13%
Other Diseases	...	3 or 0.20%

Among 759 children examined at other Systematic Examinations conditions were as follows:-

Ringworm	...	- - -
Impetigo	...	- - -
Other Diseases	...	1 or 0.13%

(b) Body -

Of 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups the conditions found were as follows:-

Ringworm	...	- - -
Impetigo	...	1 or 0.07%
Scabies	...	13 or 0.86%
Other Diseases	...	4 or 0.26%

Of 759 children examined at other Systematic Examinations the following conditions were found:-

Ringworm	...	- - -
Impetigo	...	- - -
Scabies	...	1 or 0.13%
Other Diseases	...	3 or 0.39%

5. NUTRITIONAL STATE.

The majority of the children examined were well nourished. Nevertheless, an appreciable number of children were seen where minor departures from normal, such as pallor, unhealthy gums, chilblains, and chronic nasal catarrh, suggested an insufficiency of protective substances in their diet.

There are now 11 canteens on the Mainland of the County. These canteens are doing excellent work and the meals provided are nutritious, well-balanced, and appetising. 43 schools are also being provided with forenoon milk. In the smaller country schools, cocoa is usually provided at mid-day.

Of 1513 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups, 44 or 2.91% showed slight nutritional defects while 3 or 0.20% could be classified as suffering from definite malnutrition.

Of 759 children examined at other Systematic Examinations 15 or 1.98% were found with slight defects only.

6. MOUTH AND TEETH.

Of 1513 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups, 432 or 28.55% were regarded as having unhealthy conditions of the mouth and teeth.

Of 759 other Systematic Examinations 222 or 29.25% were defective. These figures only represent cases definitely requiring treatment and do not include trivial caries of the temporary teeth.

7. NASO-PHARYNX.

Among the 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following defects were found:-

(a) Nose.

(1) Obstruction requiring observation	...	5 or 0.33%
(2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment		4 or 0.26%
(3) Other conditions	...	- - -

(b) Throat.

(1) Tonsils requiring observation	...	72 or 4.76%
(2) Tonsils requiring operative treatment	.	141 or 9.32%

(c) Glands.

(1) Requiring observation	...	75 or 4.96%
(2) Requiring operative treatment	...	- - -

Of 759 children examined under other Systematic Examinations the figures were as follows:-

(a) Nose.

(1) Obstruction requiring observation	...	- - -
(2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment		4 or 0.53%
(3) Other conditions	...	- - -

(b) Throat.

(1) Tonsils requiring observation	...	27 or 3.56%
(2) Tonsils requiring operative treatment		65 or 8.56%

(c) Glands.

(1) Requiring observations	...	14 or 1.84%
(2) Requiring operative treatment	...	- - -

There is still an increase in the number of children requiring to have their tonsils removed. All are cases where there is definite nasal obstruction with mouth-breathing and an unhealthy nose and throat since indiscriminate removal of tonsils and adenoids is most undesirable.

During the year 214 such cases were recommended for treatment and 66 took advantage of the Authority's Scheme.

8. EYES.

(a) External Diseases.

In the Systematic Age Groups the 1513 children examined presented the following defects:-

Blepharitis	...	2 or 0.13%
Conjunctivitis	...	- - -
Corneal Opacities	...	- - -
Strabismus	...	29 or 1.92%
Other Diseases	...	6 or 0.40%

As a result of 759 Other Systematic Examinations, the following were disclosed:-

Blepharitis	...	- - -
Conjunctivitis	...	1 or 0.13%
Corneal Opacities	...	- - -
Strabismus	...	19 or 2.50%
Other Diseases	...	1 or 0.13%

(b)/

(b) Visual Acuity -

Of 1513 children in Systematic Age Groups 23 or 1.52% were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 60 or 3.96% had more serious defects 71 of these were recommended for refraction.

As a result of 759 Other Systematic Examinations, 24 or 3.16% were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 42 or 5.33% had vision worse than this. 51 were recommended for refraction.

9. EARS.

(a) Diseases.

In Systematic Age Groups 1513 children were examined and 2 or 0.13% were found to have Otorrhea.

Of 759 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations 1 or 0.13% had Otorrhea

(b) Defective Hearing.

Of the 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups none were found to have defective hearing.

In respect of 759 children dealt with under Other Systematic Examinations the results were as follows:-

Grade 1	2 or 0.26%
Grade 11(a)	- - -
Grade 11(b)	- - -
Grade 111	1 or 0.13%

10. SPEECH.

In Systematic Age Groups 1513 children were examined and of these 3 or 0.20% had defective articulation while 2 or 0.13% suffered from stammer.

Of 759 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations 3 or 0.39% had defective articulation and 5 or 0.65% suffered from stammer.

11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION.

In Systematic Age Groups, 1513 children were examined and the following defects were found:-

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	2 or 0.13%
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	6 or 0.39%
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	- - -
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	1 or 0.07%
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	1 or 0.07%
(f) Difficult in behaviour	- - -

For 759 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations the figures were:-

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	1 or 0.13%
(b) Dull (intrinsically)	6 or 0.78%
(c) Mentally defective (educable)	2 or 0.26%
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable)	2 or 0.26%
(e) Highly nervous or unstable	1 or 0.13%
(f) Difficult in behaviour	- - -

12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Amongst 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups the following defects were found:-

(a) Organic Heart Disease -	
(1) Congenital ...	3 or 0.20%
(2) Acquired ...	4 or 0.26%
(b) Functional conditions ...	1 or 0.07%

Of 759 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the results were:-

(a) Organic Heart Disease -	
(1) Congenital ...	2 or 0.26%
(2) Acquired ...	4 or 0.53%
(b) Functional conditions ...	- - -

13. LUNGS.

In Systematic Age Groups 1513 children were examined and the following defects disclosed.

Chronic Bronchitis	24 or 1.59%
Suspected Tuberculosis	3 or 0.20%
Other Diseases	4 or 0.26%

For 759 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

Chronic Bronchitis	10 or 1.32%
Suspected Tuberculosis	3 or 0.39%
Other Diseases	1 or 0.13%

14. DEFORMITIES.

The following defects were found amongst the 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups:-

(a) Congenital	2 or 0.13%
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis).........	- - -
(c) Acquired (probably Rickets)............	15 or 0.99%
(d) Acquired (Other causes)	2 or 0.13%

For 759 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

(a) Congenital	3 or 0.39%
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	2 or 0.26%
(c) Acquired (probably Rickets)	5 or 0.65%
(d) Acquired (other causes)	- - -

15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Amongst 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups none were found to be suffering from Infectious Diseases. No cases were found at Other Systematic Examinations.

16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.

28 cases of miscellaneous defects not otherwise classified, representing 1.85% were found amongst the 1513 children examined in Systematic Age Groups.

Amongst/

Amongst 759 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, 13 such conditions were found, representing 1.71%.

STATISTICAL TABLES (Mainland).

TABLE 1.

Total number of children examined at:-

	Systematic Age-Group Examinations.	Other Systematic Examinations.
Entrants	666	All Ages.
Second Age-Group	434	
Third Age-Group	367	
Fourth Age-Group	46	
	1513	759

TABLE 11./

Nature of Defect.	Systematic Examination of Age Groups																						Other systematic examinations				
		Number found with defects.																					Number found with defects.				
	Total number examined	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Groups				Number examined	All other ages			
	1513	354		312		228		206		179		188		23		23		784		729		759	381		378	
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
Clothing unsatisfactory.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Footgear unsatisfactory.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.26	-	-
Uncleanliness - (a) Head		12	3.39	37	11.86	10	4.39	34	16.50	3	1.68	30	15.96	-	-	-	-	25	3.19	101	13.85		14	3.67	53	14.02
(b) Body		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.14		-	-	-	-
Skin - (a) Head - Ringworm		1	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-		-	-	-	-
Impetigo		2	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.26	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other diseases.		1	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.56	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	2	0.26	1	0.14		-	-	1	0.26
(b) Body - Ringworm		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Impetigo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-		-	-	-	-
Scabies		3	0.85	2	0.64	3	1.32	2	0.97	2	1.12	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	8	1.02	5	0.68		1	0.26	-	-
Other diseases.		2	0.56	2	0.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.26	2	0.27		1	0.26	2	0.53
Nutritional State - Slightly defective		12	3.39	6	1.92	14	6.14	5	2.43	4	2.23	3	1.59	-	-	-	-	30	3.83	14	1.92		6	1.57	9	2.38
Bad		1	0.28	1	0.32	1	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.26	1	0.14		-	-	-	-
Mouth and teeth unhealthy		33	9.32	21	6.37	114	50.00	91	44.17	72	40.22	78	41.49	10	43.48	13	56.52	229	29.21	203	27.85		108	28.35	114	30.16
Naso-pharynx - (a) Nose (i) Obstruction req. observ.		1	0.28	1	0.32	-	-	-	-	3	1.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.51	1	0.14		-	-	-	-
(ii) " (aden) " operation.		-	-	-	-	4	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.51	-	-		2	0.52	2	0.53
(iii) Other conditions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-

(b)/

ature of Defect.	Systematic examination of Age Groups. Number Found with Defects.																					Other systematic examinations. Number found with defects.				
	Total number examined	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Groups				Number examined	All other ages			
	1513	354		312		228		206		179		188		23		23		784		729		759	381		378	
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No	%		No	%	No.	%
(b) Throat -																										
(i) Tonsils req.observ.		20	5.65	29	9.29	6	2.63	7	3.40	5	2.79	5	2.66	-	-	-	-	31	3.95	41	5.62		9	2.36	18	4.76
(ii) Tonsils req.operation.		41	11.58	44	14.10	20	8.77	18	8.74	5	2.79	13	6.91	-	-	-	-	66	8.42	75	10.29		35	9.19	30	7.94
(c) Glands -																										
(i) Requiring observn.		28	7.91	26	8.33	9	3.95	5	2.43	2	1.12	5	2.66	-	-	-	-	39	4.97	36	4.94		7	1.84	7	1.85
(ii) Requiring operation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Eyes -																										
(a) External Disease -																										
Blepharitis.		-	-	1	0.32	-	-	-	-	1	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	1	0.14		-	-	-	-
Conjunctivitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.26	-	-
Corneal Opacities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Strabismus		4	1.13	8	2.56	7	3.07	2	0.97	3	1.68	4	2.13	1	4.35	-	-	15	1.91	14	1.92		13	3.41	6	1.59
Other diseases.		1	0.28	-	-	1	0.44	1	0.48	2	1.12	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	4	0.51	2	0.27		-	-	1	0.26
(b) Visual Acuity -																										
Fair		1	0.28	-	-	5	2.19	3	1.46	8	4.47	4	2.13	-	-	2	8.69	14	1.78	9	1.23		13	3.41	11	2.91
Bad		1	0.28	2	0.64	13	5.70	14	6.80	14	7.82	13	6.91	2	8.69	1	4.35	30	3.83	30	4.11		21	5.51	21	5.55
Recommended for refraction		5	1.41	5	1.60	19	8.33	13	6.31	11	6.14	16	8.51	1	4.35	1	4.35	36	4.59	35	4.80		25	6.56	26	6.88
Ears -																										
(a) Diseases -																										
Otorrhoea		1	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	1	0.14		-	-	1	0.26
Other diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(b) Defective Hearing -																										
Grade 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.26	1	0.26
Grade 11 (a)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Grade 11 (b)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Grade 111		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.26	-	-

		Systematic examination of age groups																								examinations.
Nature of Defect.		Number Found with Defects.																					Number found with defects			
	Total number examined	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Groups				Number examined	All other ages.			
	1513	353		312		228		206		179		188		23		23		784		729		759	381		378	
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
10. Speech -																										
Defective articulation		-	-	3	0.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.41		2	0.52	1	0.26
Stammering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.56	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	1	0.14		3	0.79	2	0.53
11. Mental and nervous condition -																										
(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance, absence or other extrinsic cause)		1	0.28	-	-	-	-	1	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	1	0.14		-	-	1	0.26
(b) Dull intrinsically		1	0.28	1	0.32	2	0.88	1	0.48	1	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.51	2	0.27		5	1.31	1	0.26
(c) Mentally defective (educable)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.26	1	0.26
(d) Mentally defective (uneducable)		-	-	-	-	1	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-		1	0.26	1	0.26
(e) Highly nervous or unstable		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	-	-		1	0.26	-	-
(f) Difficult in behaviour		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
12. Circulatory system -																										
(a) Organic heart disease -																										
(i) Congenital		-	-	-	-	1	0.44	1	0.48	-	-	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	2	0.27		2	0.52	-	-
(ii) Acquired		1	0.28	-	-	2	0.88	1	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.38	1	0.14		3	0.79	1	0.26
(b) Functional conditions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.14		-	-	-	-
13. Lungs -																										
Chronic Bronchitis		7	1.98	9	2.88	5	2.19	2	0.97	1	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	1.66	11	1.51		8	[illegible]	2	0.53
Suspected Tuberculosis		-	-	-	-	1	0.44	1	0.48	1	0.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.26	1	0.14		2	0.52	1	0.26
Other Diseases		3	0.85	1	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.38	1	0.14		-	-	1	0.26
14. Deformities -																										
(a) Congenital		-	-	-	-	1	0.44	1	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	1	0.14		3	0.79	-	-
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.26	1	0.26
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets)		8	2.26	2	0.64	1	0.44	2	0.97	1	0.56	1	0.53	-	-	-	-	10	1.27	5	0.68		1	0.26	4	1.06
(d) Acquired (other causes)		-	-	-	-	1	0.44	1	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.13	1	0.14		-	-	-	-
15. Infectious disease		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
16. Other diseases or defects.		7	1.98	3	0.96	6	2.63	2	0.97	6	3.35	4	2.13	-	-	-	-	19	2.42	9	1.23		5	1.31	8	2.12

TABLE 111.

	Systematic Examination of Age Groups										Other systematic examinations at schools where all children are examined.	
	Entrants		2nd Age Group		3rd Age Group		4th Age Group		Total in Age Groups			
	No. of children	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children	Percentage of children examined in this Group	No. of children	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children	Percentage of children examined in all Groups.	No. of children	Percentage of children examined.
1. No defect	414	62.16	153	35.25	158	43.05	21	45.65	746	49.31	364	47.96
11. (a)6/12 (better eye), with or without glasses.	2	0.30	15	3.46	19	5.18	1	2 17	37	2.45	28	3.69
(b)Mouth or teeth likely to cause ill-health.	41	6.16	163	37.56	118	32.15	19	41.31	341	22 54	187	24 64
(c)Both (a) and (b)	-	-	5	1.15	2	0.54	2	4.35	9	0.59	7	0.92
Total	43	6.46	183	42.17	139	37.87	22	47.83	387	25.58	222	29.25
111. Temporary illness only.	197	29.58	72	16.59	47	12.81	-	-	316	20.88	124	16.34
1V (a) Cure expected by treatment.	10	1.50	22	5.07	22	5.99	3	6.52	57	3.77	41	5.40
(b) Improvement only by treatment.	2	0.30	4	0.92	1	0.28	-	-	7	0.46	8	1.0.5
Total	12	1.80	26	5.99	23	6.27	3	6.52	64	4.23	49	6.45
Total number of children examined.	666	100.00	434	100.00	367	100.00	46	100.00	1513	100.00	759	100.00

TABLE 1V.

RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

Disability	At Ordinary Schools	At Special Schools or Classes	At no School or Institution	Total
1. Blind ...	-	1	-	1
2. Partially Sighted -				
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary school would adversely affect the condition.	-	-	-	-
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g. cataract, ulceration, etc. which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school.	-	-	-	-
3. Deaf -				
Grade 1	2	-	-	2
Grade 11a	-	-	-	-
Grade 11b	-	-	-	-
Grade 111	1	-	-	1
4. Defective Speech -				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures ...	3	-	-	3
(b) Stammering requiring special educational measures	2	-	-	2
5. Mentally defective -				
(a) Educable (Intelligence Quotient approx. 50-70)	14	-	-	14
(b) Ineducable (Intelligence Quotient generally less than 50)	5	6	-	11
6. Epilepsy -				
(a) Mild and Occasional	2	-	-	2
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school	-	-	-	-
7. Physically defective -				
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	-	-	-	-
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	6	1	-	7
(c) Organic heart disease	5	-	-	5
(d) Other causes of ill-health	7	-	-	7
8. Multiple Defects -				
(a) No. 3, Grade 111 & 4a	-	-	-	-

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT/

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. MINOR AILMENTS.

The Local Authority does not maintain Clinics or other organised arrangements for the treatment of minor ailments. Such cases are referred to their own family doctor and treatment is carried out by the District Nurses under his supervision.

B. DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

When children are found to be suffering from defective vision at routine examinations or are referred as special cases so affected, notification is sent to the parents and written permission obtained to carry out further examination.

The child is then fully examined and if errors of refraction are discovered, suitable correcting glasses are prescribed.

During the year 122 cases were recommended for refraction.

REPORT BY DR. T. CHALMERS, SCHOOLS OPHTHALMIC SURGEON.

In all I saw 145 children in the different areas, 120 of whom required glasses. Perhaps one of the most noticeable features of this examination was the large number of children seen who had squints and it is disconcerting to meet with this as, scattered over such a wide area, it is difficult to suggest a satisfactory way of dealing with them other than by optical measures. There are also a considerable number of myopic children but on the whole the degree of myopia is not very high. Perhaps it would be wise for the teaching staff to ensure that the children took their glasses with them as one found frequently that glasses which had been prescribed previously were not being worn or were broken and not replaced. The non wearing of their glasses in cases of squint undoes any benefit one might hope to achieve in getting the eyes straight and restoring function. This service is well worth while and parents ought to be encouraged to see to it that the children wear their glasses or the whole object is defeated.

C. NOSE AND THROAT (operative treatment)

When children are seen who appear to be in need of operative treatment for enlarged tonsils or adenoids, the parents are notified and informed that treatment is available under the County Council's Scheme, and at a cost within their means. If they express their willingness to avail themselves of this offer, and if their family doctor concurs that treatment is desirable, the necessary arrangements are made. Treatment is carried out at the Royal Northern Infirmary, Inverness.

During the year, 66 cases were so treated. No statistics are available of those cases treated privately.

D. ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS (specialist treatment).

No local arrangements exist for the treatment of these conditions.

If necessary, arrangements are made for the admission of such cases to orthopaedic institutions in the south.

During the year no cases received specialist treatment.

7./

7. DENTAL INSPECTION & TREATMENT.

TABLE V (MAINLAND)

(1)
Number of Children who were examined:-

Age	Routine Examination		Special and Emergency Cases		Totals
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
5	64	47	4	5	120
6	34	32	6	9	81
7	26	31	15	16	88
8	42	38	10	18	108
9	55	58	8	16	137
10	37	38	8	3	86
11	36	40	11	10	97
12	44	43	7	4	98
13	58	49	3	4	114
14	25	26	0	1	52
15	19	14	1	2	36
16	18	14	0	0	32
Over 16	13	9	0	0	22
Total	471	439	73	88	1071

(2)	Found to require treatment.	635
(3)	Actually treated by Dental Officer.	482
(4)	Fillings (a) Permanent teeth.	509
	(b) Temporary teeth.	10
(5)	Extractions -	
	(a) Permanent teeth.	257
	(b) Temporary teeth.	602
(6)	Other Operations -	
	(a) Permanent teeth.	221
	(b) Temporary teeth.	15
(7)	Orthodontics.	9
(8)	Time devoted.	162 half days.
(9).	Refusals.	129
(10)	Number treated privately.	Number not known, but large numbers in Dingwall, Invergordon and Tain areas.

The outstanding feature of this year's Dental treatment is the number of entrants who had perfect sets of teeth, more especially in Dingwall Academy where 80% of the boys required no treatment and 65% of the girls. Before the war the reverse was the usual rule. Taken all over the number of pupils who did not require treatment was much greater than it has ever been before. The number of refusals is also the lowest it has ever been, and it contained a large number who refused treatment from the school service, because it was to be carried out privately. Nine orthodontic cases were completed during the year.

William J. Ross L.D.S.

8. SPECIAL SCHOOLS & CLASSES.

There are no Special Schools nor Special Classes within the County.

When cases either of physical defect or mental deficiency are definitely in need of institutional care, arrangements are made to send them to appropriate establishments elsewhere in Scotland.

9. ARRANGEMENTS FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND PERSONAL HYGIENE.

A. ACCOMMODATION FOR PHYSICAL EXERCISES.

A few of the larger schools have gymnasia, but, with these exceptions, physical instruction is given in the playgrounds which are not always well adapted for this purpose.

No special arrangements exist to provide children with spray baths and a rub down after physical exercise.

B. SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no swimming baths in the area.

C. PLAYING FIELDS.

There are no school playing fields.

D. SCHOOL CAMPS.

There are no organised school camps in the County.

E. PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN PERSONAL AND COMMUNAL HYGIENE.

There are no organised arrangements for this purpose, but a certain amount of instruction is given by individual teachers and by the school nurses.

10. OTHER ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

PROPAGANDA ON HEALTH SUBJECTS.

Miss Weir, Superintendent of the Queen's Nurses, visits schools while in the area and gives short talks to the children.

ANNUAL REPORT

Island of Lewis

YEAR 1946/47.

1. LIST OF STAFF.

(a) Whole-time:-

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy School Medical Officer.

R. Stevenson Doig, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Clerkess to Deputy School Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Miss N. MacKenzie.

(b) Part-time:-

School Ophthalmic Consultant.

Theodore Chalmers, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

School Dentists.

Matheson & Macdonald, L.D.S.

Clerk to Public Health Department

Alex. D. MacIver.

School Nurses.

The Nurses employed by the various District Nursing Associations act as part-time Nurses in respect of the Schools within their respective areas.

2. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Population of the area ...... 26,500 (estimated).

Number of Schools:-

(a)	Primary	37
(b)	Secondary	1
(c)	Side Schools	1
(d)	Special Schools	-
(e)	Special Classes in ordinary schools ..	-
(f)	In receipt of grant from Education and under Medical Inspection	-

Number of children on the Registers........ 3,634

3. SANITARY/

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] .... [illegible]

[illegible] .... [illegible]

[illegible] .... [illegible]

[illegible] .... [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ....

[illegible] .... [illegible]

[illegible]

3. SANITARY CONDITIONS OF SCHOOLS.

In the rural schools, conditions are what one would expect in premises without running water for washing, cleaning and sanitary conveniences. In the town, the war has had an adverse effect on cleanliness of premises on account of shortage of cleaners. Practically all of the schools stand in need of redecoration. Lighting, being natural, is satisfactory so long as daylight is good. Heating and ventilation are, in the main, by open fire and open window. While pointing out the enormous benefits which would be derived from tarred playgrounds with shelters and ample cloakrooms, these are unknown in the majority of the rural schools in the Island. The provision of a proper hot mid-day meal would also be desirable.

4. ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION.

The Scheme followed is that laid down by the Department of Health for Scotland. The District Nurse is in attendance with the School Medical Officer and parents are invited to attend with the children. The number of the latter who do so varies greatly in different districts.

B - System and Extent of Dental Inspection and Treatment.

There is a part-time firm of dentists - Messrs. Matheson & Macdonald - who are solely responsible for the detection and treatment of dental caries.

C - School Nursing and Arrangements for Following-Up.

As previously mentioned, this is carried out by the District Nurse. She carries out the School Medical Officer's instructions, at home where necessary, e.g. syringing of ears for wax, instillation of drops, etc. for discharging ears (the necessary drugs being supplied by the Public Health Department). Each month, the District Nurse inspects the children for cleanliness and presence of vermin, thereafter sending in to the Public Health Office the completed Report Form in respect of each school in her area.

D - Co-ordination with the Public Health Service and with other Departments of the Local Authority which render services to children.

As Deputy School Medical Officer and Deputy Medical Officer of Health, there is no difficulty in co-ordinating the services and cases of intractable otorrhoea, skin trouble, corneal ulcers, etc. are asked to attend at the County Hospital as out-patients and treatment is given. Similarly, any child suspected of tuberculosis - pulmonary or non-pulmonary - is taken to the County Hospital for x-ray and mantoux test. All leavers are invited to attend for x-ray examination.

E - Co-operation with Voluntary Bodies and Other Outside Agencies.

As mentioned under a previous heading, the District Nurses attend the schools and assist the School Medical Officer and there is thus a close co-operation with them in carrying out the duties of School Medical Inspection. Operative treatment for Tonsils and Adenoids is carried out under arrangement with the Lewis Hospital Managers.

When requiring the help of the District Inspector of the Royal Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children in cases of neglect, which is on very rare occasions, such assistance is readily obtained.

F - Co-operation with teachers and parents.

Almost without exception, the Teachers facilitate the carrying out/

out of the Inspections by making all the preliminary arrangements, e.g. having the Medical Cards filled up and the measuring and weighing of the children done.

In certain districts, there is a very good attendance of parents at the Inspection and one is very pleased indeed that this is so. While the presence of the parents adds to the duration of time required for inspection, it is gratifying to note that some parents take an interest in the school inspection of their children and this is all to the good.

5. THE FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION - Year 1946/47.

A. General Review.

1. CLOTHING.

The clothing of the children was found to be satisfactory at routine inspection.

Of 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups and 114 dealt with at other Systematic Examinations, none was found to have clothing which was insufficient or unclean or both.

2. FOOTGEAR.

Of 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups and 114 dealt with at Other Systematic Examinations, none was found to have unsatisfactory footgear.

3. UNCLEANLINESS OF HEAD AND BODY.

Of 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, 4 or 0.54% were found to have unclean or verminous heads and none with verminous bodies.

Of 114 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, none had unclean or verminous heads or verminous bodies.

4. SKIN DISEASES.

(a) Head -

Among 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following were the results:-

Ringworm	...	- - -
Impetigo	...	- - -
Other Diseases	...	1 or 0.13%

Other Systematic Examinations of 114 children showed:-

Ringworm	...	- - -
Impetigo	...	- - -
Other Diseases	...	- - -

(b) Body -

Of 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following were the results:-

Ringworm/

Ringworm	...	- - -
Impetigo	...	- - -
Scabies	...	1 or 0.13%
Other Diseases	...	- - -

Among 114 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, conditions were as follows:-

Ringworm	...	- - -
Impetigo	...	- - -
Scabies	...	- - -
Other Diseases	...	1 or 0.87%

5. NUTRITIONAL STATE.

Of 738 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups and the 114 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, none showed slight nutritional defects.

Of 738 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups, 1 or 0.13% was in a bad nutritional state, while among the 114 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, 1 or 0.87% was also classed as being in a similar nutritional state.

6. MOUTH AND TEETH.

Of 738 children examined in the Systematic Age Groups, 5 or 0.68% were regarded as having unhealthy conditions of the mouth and teeth.

Of 114 Other Systematic Examinations 1 or 0.87% was found defective.

7. NASO-PHARYNX.

Among the 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following defects were found:-

(a) Nose -

(1) Obstruction requiring observation	...	2 or 0.27%
(2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment	...	- - -
(3) Other conditions ...	...	- - -

(b) Throat -

(1) Tonsils requiring observation	...	12 or 1.62%
(2) Tonsils requiring operative treatment	...	5 or 0.68%

(c) Glands -

(1) Requiring observation	...	8 or 1.08%
(2) Requiring operative treatment	...	3 or 0.40%

For 114 children examined under Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were as follows:-

(a) Nose -

(1) Obstruction requiring observation	...	1 or 0.87%
(2) Obstruction requiring operative treatment	...	- - -
(3) Other conditions ...	...	- - -

(b)/

(b) Throat -

(1)	Tonsils requiring observation	...	2 or 1.75%
(2)	Tonsils requiring operative treatment.	...	4 or 3.51%

(c) Glands -

(1)	Requiring observation	...	3 or 2.63%
(2)	Requiring operative treatment	...	- - -

8. EYES.

(a) External Diseases -

In the Systematic Age Groups, the 738 children examined presented the following defects:-

Blepharitis	...	2 or 0.27%
Conjunctivitis	...	2 or 0.27%
Corneal Opacities.		2 or 0.27%
Strabismus	...	5 or 0.68%
Other Diseases	...	3 or 0.40%

As a result of 114 Other Systematic Examinations, the following were disclosed:-

Blepharitis	...	1 or 0.87%
Conjunctivitis	...	- - -
Corneal Opacities,		- - -
Strabismus	...	1 or 0.87%
Other Diseases	...	1 or 0.87%

(b) Visual Acuity -

Of 738 children in Systematic Age Groups, 24 or 3.25% were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 33 or 4.47% had more serious defect. 43 of these were recommended for refraction.

As a result of 114 Other Systematic Examinations 7 or 6.14% were found to have defective vision not worse than 6/12 in the better eye and 2 or 1.75% had vision worse than this. 10 were recommended for refraction.

9. EARS.

(a) Diseases -

In Systematic Age Groups, 738 children were examined. None was found to suffer from Otorrhoea or other diseases of the ear.

Of the 114 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, 2 or 1.75% had Otorrhoea and 1 or 0.87% from other diseases of the ear.

(b) Defective Hearing -

Of the 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, cases of defective hearing of the following degrees and numbers were noted:

Grade 1	...	- - -
Grade 11	...	- - -
Grade 111	...	- - -

In/

In respect of 114 children dealt with under Other Systematic Examinations, the relevant details were:-

Grade	1	...	- - -
Grade	11a	...	1 or 0.87%
Grade	11b	...	1 or 0.87%

10. SPEECH.

In Systematic Age Groups, 738 children were examined and of these 1 or 0.13% had defective articulation and 1 or 0.13% suffered from stammer.

Amongst the 114 children at Other Systematic Examinations, none had defective articulation and none suffered from stammer.

11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION.

In Systematic Age Groups, 738 children were examined and the following defects found:-

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	...	- - -
(b) Dull (intrinsically) ...	...	1 or 0.13%
(c) Mentally Defective (educable)	...	2 or 0.27%
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable)	...	- - -
(e) Highly nervous or unstable.	...	- - -
(f) Difficult in behaviour. ...	...	- - -

For 114 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

(a) Backward (due to irregular attendance)	...	- - -
(b) Dull (intrinsically) ...	...	- - -
(c) Mentally Defective (educable)	...	1 or 1.75%
(d) Mentally Defective (ineducable)	...	- - -
(e) Highly nervous or unstable.	...	- - -
(f) Difficult in behaviour.	...	- - -

12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

Amongst 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups, the following defects were found:-

(a) Organic Heart Disease -

(1) Congenital	...	- - -
(2) Acquired	...	2 or 0.27%

(b) Functional Conditions -

At other Systematic Examinations, 114 children presented the following defects:-

(a) Organic Heart Disease -

(1) Congenital	...	- - -
(2) Acquired	...	- - -

(b) Functional Conditions -

13. LUNGS./

13. LUNGS.

In Systematic Age Groups 738 children were examined and the following defects disclosed:-

Chronic Bronchitis	...	- - -
Suspected Tuberculosis	...	- - -
Other Diseases	...	14 or 1.90%

For 114 children examined at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

Chronic Bronchitis	...	2 or 1.75%
Suspected Tuberculosis	...	- - -
Other Diseases	...	2 or 1.75%

14. DEFORMITIES.

The following defects were found amongst the 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups.

(a) Congenital	5 or 0.68%
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	2 or 0.27%
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets)	- - -
(d) Acquired (other causes)	2 or 0.27%

For 114 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, the figures were:-

(a) Congenital	1 or 0.87%
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis)	- - -
(c) Acquired (probable Rickets)	- - -
(d) Acquired (other causes)	- - -

15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Of 738 children examined at Systematic Age Groups, 1 or 0.13% was found to be suffering from infectious disease.

16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS.

No case of miscellaneous defects not otherwise classified was found amongst the 738 children examined in Systematic Age Groups.

Amongst the 114 children seen at Other Systematic Examinations, 3 cases of miscellaneous defects were found representing 2.63%.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table 1.

Total number of children examined at:-

	Systematic Age Group Examinations.	Other Systematic Examinations.
Entrants	199	All ages
Second Age Group	348	
Third Age Group	191	
Fourth Age Group	-	
Total	738	114

Systematic Examination of Age Groups. Examinations.

Nature of Defect	Number found with defects																						Number found with defects			
	Total number examined	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Groups				Number examined	All other ages			
	738	93		106		164		184		96		95		-		-		353		385		114	54		60	
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No	%
1. Clothing Unsatisfactory.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
2. Footgear Unsatisfactory.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
3. Uncleanliness:																										
(a) Head		-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.63	-	-	1	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.04		-	-	-	-
(b) Body		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
4. Skin:																										
(a) Head																										
Impetigo		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Ringworm		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	-	-		-	-	-	-
(b) Body																										
Impetigo.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Ringworm.....		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Scabies		1	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1	1.66
5. Nutritional State -																										
Slightly Defective		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Bad		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.26		-	-	1	1.66
6. Mouth and Teeth Unhealthy		1	1.07	-	-	2	1.22	2	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.85	2	0.52		-	-	1	1.66
7. Naso-pharynx -																										
(a) Nose																										
(i) Obstruction reqn. observation		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.54	1	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	1	0.26		-	-	1	1.66
(ii) Obstruction (probably adenoids) reqn. operation.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(iii) Other conditions.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-

(b)/

Examinations

Nature of Defect	Number found with defects																						Number found with defects			
	Total number examined	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Groups				Number examined	All other ages.			
	738	93		106		164		184		96		95		-		-		353		385		114	54		60	
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
7. Naso-Pharynx (contd.)																										
(b) Throat																										
(i) Tonsils req. observation		1	1.07	6	5.66	2	1.22	2	1.08	1	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.13	8	2.08		2	3.70	-	-
(ii) Tonsils req. operation.		-	-	1	0.94	1	0.61	1	0.54	-	-	2	2.10	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	4	1.04		3	5.55	1	1.66
(c) Glands																										
(i) Requiring observation.		1	1.07	-	-	3	1.83	1	0.54	1	1.04	2	2.10	-	-	-	-	5	1.41	3	0.78		2	3.70	1	1.66
(ii) Requiring operation		-	-	1	0.94	1	0.61	-	-	1	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.56	1	0.26		-	-	-	-
8. Eyes -																										
(a) External disease																										
Blepharitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.54	1	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	1	0.26		-	-	1	1.66
Conjunctivitis ..		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.52		-	-	-	-
CornealOpacities		1	1.07	-	-	-	-	1	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	1	0.26		-	-	-	-
Strabismus		1	1.07	1	0.94	2	1.22	1	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.85	2	0.52		1	1.85	-	-
Other Diseases		-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.08	-	-	1	1.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.78		-	-	1	1.66
(b) Visual Acuity																										
Fair		-	-	-	-	9	5.49	9	4.89	2	2.08	4	4.21	-	-	-	-	11	3.11	13	3.40		4	7.40	3	5.00
Bad		-	-	-	-	10	6.10	12	6.52	5	5.20	6	6.31	-	-	-	-	15	4.25	18	4.68		1	1.85	1	1.66
Recommended for Refraction......		-	-	-	-	13	7.92	17	9.24	5	5.20	8	8.42	-	-	-	-	18	5.10	25	6.49		4	7.40	6	10.00
9. Ears -																										
(a) Diseases -																										
Otorrhoea		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	2	3.33
Other Diseases ..		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	1.85	-	-
(b) DefectiveHearing																										
Grade 1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1	1.66
Grade 11 (a)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	1.85	-	-
Grade 11 (b)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Grade 111																										

Systematic Examination of Age Groups

Examinations.

Nature of Defect	Number found with defects																									
	Total number examined	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Groups				Number examined	Number found with defects All other ages			
	738	93		106		164		184		96		95						353		385		114	54		60	
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
10. Speech.-																										
Defective Articulation		1	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	-	-		-	-	-	-
Stammering.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	-	-		-	-	-	-
11. Mental and Nervous Condition -																										
(a)Backward(due to irregular attendance or other intrinsic cause)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(b)Dull intrinsically		-	-	-	-	1	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	-	-		-	-	-	-
(c)Mentally Defective (educable)		-	-	-	-	2	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.56	-	-		1	1.85	-	-
(d)Mentally Defective (uneducable)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(e)Highly nervous or unstable.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(f)Difficult in behaviour		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
12. Circulatory System -																										
(a)OrganicHeartDisease																										
(i) Congenital ...		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(ii)Acquired		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.04	1	1.05	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	1	0.26		-	-	-	-
(b)FunctionalConditions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
13. Lungs -																										
Chronic Bronchitis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	3.70	-	-
Suspected Tuberculosis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other diseases		3	3.20	4	3.77	4	2.43	1	0.54	1	1.04	1	1.05	-	-	-	-	8	2.27	6	1.60		1	1.85	1	1.66
14. Deformities -																										
(a)Congenital		2	2.15	1	0.94	1	0.61	-	-	1	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1.13	1	0.26		-	-	1	1.66
(b)Acquired(Infantile paralysis)		-	-	-	-	1	0.61	1	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.28	1	0.26		-	-	-	-
(c)/																										

TABLE II (continued)

Nature of Defect	Systematic Examination of Age Groups. Number found with defects.																					Other Systematic Examinations. Number found with defects.				
	Total number examined.	Entrants				2nd Age Group				3rd Age Group				4th Age Group				Total in Age Groups.				No. examined.	All other ages			
	738	93		106		164		184		96		95		-		-		353		385		114	54		60	
		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.	%	No.	%
14. Deformities -(contd.)																										
(c) Acquired (probable rickets)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
(d) Acquired (other causes)		-	-	-	-	2	1.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.56	-	-		-	-	-	-
15. Infectious Diseases.		-	-	1	0.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.26		-	-	-	-
16. Other Diseases or Defects.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	0.85	2	3.3

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TABLE 111

	Systematic Examination of Age Groups.										Other systematic examinations at schools where all children are examined.	
	Entrants		2nd Age Group		3rd Age Group		4th Age Group		Total in Age Groups			
	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined in this Group.	No. of children.	Percentage of children examined
1. No defect	174	87.4	279	80.2	155	81.2	-	-	608	82.4	76	66.7
111.												
(a) 6/12 + (better eye) with or without glasses	-	-	19	5.5	7	3.6	-	-	26	3.5	7	6.2
(b) Mouth or Teeth likely to cause ill-health	-	-	4	1.1	-	-	-	-	4	0.6	1	0.9
(c) Both (a) and (b)	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	24	6.9	7	3.6	-	-	31	4.2	8	7.1
111. Temporary Illness only.	19	9.6	18	5.2	10	5.2	-	-	47	6.4	16	14.0
1V.												
(a) Cure expected by treatment	4	2.0	20	5.7	14	7.3	-	-	38	5.1	10	8.7
(b) Improvement only by treatment	2	1.0	7	2.0	5	2.7	-	-	14	1.9	4	3.5
TOTAL	6	3.0	27	7.7	19	10.0	-	-	52	7.0	14	12.2
Total number of children examined.	199	100.0	348	100.0	191	100.0	-	-	738	100.0	114	100.0

TABLE IV.

RETURN OF EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THE AREA.

DISABILITY.	At Ordinary Schools.	At Special Schools or Classes.	At no School or Institution	Total
1. **Blind.**	-	-	-	-
2. **Partially sighted** -				
(a) Refractive errors in which the curriculum of an ordinary School would adversely effect the condition.	2	-	-	2
(b) Other conditions of the eye, e.g. cataract, ulceration etc. which render the child unable to read ordinary school books or to see well enough to be taught in an ordinary school.	1	-	-	1
3. **Deaf** -				
Grade 1	3	-	-	3
Grade 11a	1	-	-	1
Grade 11b	-	-	-	-
Grade 111	-	-	-	-
4. **Defective Speech** -				
(a) Defects of articulation requiring special educational measures	2	-	-	2
5. **Mentally Defective** -				
(a) Educable (Intelligence Quotient approx.50-70)	6	-	-	6
(b) Ineducable (Intelligence Quotient generally less than 50)	2	-	4	6
6. **Epilepsy** -				
(a) Mild and Occasional	3	-	-	3
(b) Severe (suitable for care in a residential school)	-	-	-	-
7. **Physically Defective** -				
(a) Non-pulmonary tuberculosis (excluding cervical glands)	5	-	1	6
(b) General orthopaedic conditions	4	-	2	6
(c) Organic heart disease	-	-	-	-
(d) Other causes of ill-health	-	-	-	-
8. **Multiple Defects** -				
(a) No. 3, Grade 111 and 4a	-	-	-	-

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT./

6. MEDICAL TREATMENT.

A. - MINOR AILMENTS.

The Local Authority does not maintain Clinics or other organised arrangements for the treatment of minor ailments. Such cases are referred to their own family doctor and treatment is carried out by the District Nurses under his supervision.

B. - DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

When children are found to be suffering from defective vision at routine examinations or are referred as special cases so affected, arrangements are made for further examinations to be made at the County Hospital.

The child is then fully examined and if errors of refraction are discovered, suitable correcting glasses are prescribed.

The number of cases referred for eye conditions was 53.

The following table gives details of the cases treated:-

Myopia	8
Myopic Astigmatism	4
Hypermetropia	5
Hypermetropic Astigmatism	4
Mixed Astigmatism	11
Strabismus	3
Insignificant or no refractive error	6
Number of pupils examined by retinoscopy .	41
Number of cases provided with glasses prescription	35

C. - NOSE AND THROAT (Operative Treatment).

When children are seen who appear to be in need of operative treatment for enlarged tonsils or adenoids, the parents are notified and informed that treatment is available at the Lewis Hospital free of charge.

D. - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS (Specialist Treatment).

Where the condition is of a tuberculous nature, the child is admitted to the County Hospital and treatment with splint, if necessary, is given.

TABLE V.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT.

Number of children who were -

(1) Inspected by Dental Officer
(No Systematic Inspections are undertaken by the Dental Officer)

	Systematic Examinations.	Special and Emergency Cases.
(2) Found to require treatment (at routine S.M.I.)	-	-
(3) Actually treated by School Dental Officer.	-	301
(4) Number of Attendances made by children for treatment	-	448
(5) Fillings (both temporary and permanent)	-	104

(6)/

		Systematic Examinations.	Special and Emergency Cases.
(6)	Extractions -		
	(a) Temporary Teeth	-	291
	(b) Permanent Teeth	-	175
(7)	Number of administrations of a general anaesthetic for extractions	-	-
(8)	Other Operations - (a) Permanent) (b) Temporary)	-	35
(9)	Half days devoted to treatment and inspections.	-	-
(10)	Number of children treated under private arrangements.	(not known).	